DPM 222

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Colt Industries

Garlock Inc
Mechanical Packing Division
Industrial Packing
1666 Division Street
Palmyra, New York 14522
315/597-4811

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURERS NAME: Garlock, Inc. EMERGENCY PHONE: (315)-597-4811

ADDRESS: 1666 Division Street, Palmyra, N.Y. 14522

TRADE NAME: Styles 7228, 9053 and 9057 Compressed Asbestos Sheets.

SYNONYMS: Polychloroprene (Neoprene) Bonded Compressed Asbestos Sheet.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	%	TLV	CAS NUMBER
Chrysotile (White) Asbestos(1)	72-85	0.2 fibers longer than 5 micrometers per cc of air. (OSHA PEL)	12001-29-5
Ethylene Thiourea (2)	0.1-0.3	Suspected Carcinogen.	96-45-7

(1) The asbestos fiber is bound and encapsulated by vulcanized elastomer matrix. The fibers do not present a hazard as long as the matrix remains intact.

(2) The amount shown is the quantity added during production. Most is believed consumed during the curing process. Any remaining is not free to become airborne.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point, °F: Not Applicable. Specific Gravity: Not Applicable.

Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable. Volatile by Volume: Not Applicable.

Solubility in water: Negligible.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Grey-black to black sheet or gaskets - Slight odor.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT, °F: Not Applicable. FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not Applicable.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, foam, carbon dioxide,dry chemical.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: If fire involves substantial quantities of product, self contained breathing apparatus should be used due to smoke, hydrogen chloride fumes and possible presence of other chlorine bearing combustion products. Also, some asbestos fibers may be released when binder is burned.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Produces smoke, some toxic fumes and possibly some free asbestos fibers when burned.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE:

These products do not pose a health hazard under ordinary conditions of use. A hazard would arise only if the products were subjected to mechanical actions that would cause the asbestos fibers to be released from the elastomer compound matrix.

Inhalation of such airborne fibers can cause the well-known long term effects of Asbestosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma.

Ingestion: Free asbestos fibers may be a factor in cancers of the GI tract and larnyx. Such cancers are believed to be smoking related.

Skin and Eye Contact: Simple irritation in sensitive individuals.

Medical Conditions Prone to Aggrivation by Exposure:

Inhaling free asbestos fibers may aggrivate any lung conditions and respiratory tract irritations.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation (Of Fiber): Remove victim from contaminated area Report exposure to medical personnel.

Ingestion (of fiber): No specific action. Report exposure to medical personnel.

Skin: Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Contact a physician if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: If particles get in the eyes irrigate well with water. Contact a physician as a precaution.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: The asbestos sheets are stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid storage with strong oxidizing agents. Direct flame will ignite binder.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: In a fire: Smoke, possibly carbon monoxide under certain conditions, some hydrogen chloride fumes and possibly other chlorine bearing decomposition products. Some asbestos fibers may be released once binder has burned. There may be other products unknown to us.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Wet waste.

Vacuum up any waste with HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner. Wear protective equipment and half face respirator with HEPA filters.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Since the asbestos in the product is secured with a binder and is not friable or loose, the product can be disposed of with other inert materials in a normal landfill.

Grinding or machining of the product should be avoided since these, or similar operations may generate asbestos dust. Any such dust should be wetted and vacuumed up with HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner, sealed in a plastic bag and disposed of in accordance with instructions from a disposal company. The user is responsible for complying with any local, state or federal regulations.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not required under normal conditions of use. If any operations are performed on the product that may release asbestos fibers, use a NIOSH approved half face respirator with HEPA filters.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS: No special requirement under normal conditions of use. If any operations are performed on the product that may release asbestos fibers, sufficient ventilation should be provided to keep fiber level below 0.2 fibers per cc.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND CLOTHING: Not required under ordinary conditions of use.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Store in clean, dry place away from strong oxidizing agents. Normal wash up after handling is recommended.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Asbestos bonded by an elastomer compound, however, do not misuse by improper cutting or handling. See OSHA Regulations 29CFR 1910.1001.

When removing used gaskets, avoid excessive mechanical actions and place the asbestos containing residues in a plastic bag for disposal. As a precaution, a half face respirator with HEPA filters should be worn by individuals when engaged in removal of used gaskets.

NOTE: The information provided herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

PREPARED BY: H.R. Hughes, Supvr., Chemist

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